

October, 1988, sought to achieve the objectives of imparting functional literacy to 100 million adult illiterates mainly through the centre based programme. Even though the programme worked well in some parts of the country, it suffered a set back because of dull, unattractive and demotivating teaching/learning environment, improper selection of staff, lack of commitment among the functionaries, poor quality of training, faulty management system, irregular attendance of the learners, emphasis on enrolment rather than on attainment of predetermined norms of literacy and numeracy, lack of linkage between basic literacy, post literacy and continuing education leading to relapse of neo literates into the world of illiteracy and host of other factors. Under the National Literacy Mission, which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in age group of 15-35 by 1995, increasing emphasis is being laid on total literacy in specified areas within a definite time frame through mass campaigns which are volunteer based, cost-effective and result-oriented. It would be the endeavour of the Government to take up total literacy campaigns in as many districts/states as possible and to phase out the traditional centre based projects as early as possible. The centre based programme in a modified form which is area specific, Small and Compact and timebound would hereafter be taken up only in such remote, hilly, desert and educationally backward areas where sufficient number of volunteers are not available to organise the programme through mass campaigns for total literacy. Besides, the State of Kerala which has already achieved total literacy, Goa and Gujarat and Union Territory of Pondicherry. total literacy campaigns have already been taken up in 45 districts in different States/Union Territories. It is proposed to take up such total literacy campaigns in 25-30 additional districts during the current financial year.

### Literacy Rate

1657. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) name of the states according to the provisional census 1991 having the low percentage of literacy stating the literacy rate in each state for men and women separately;

(b) the percentage of short-fall in the literacy rate as against the projected literacy rate in each state; and

(c) the specific education projects for which central assistance is proposed to be given to each of these State Governments to raise the literacy rate?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) A Statement showing State-wise male and female literacy rates according to the 1991 provisional Census figures is attached. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli have literacy rates below the national average of 52.11%.

(c) Universalisation of elementary education and universal retention in schools of children upto 14 years of age, a programme of non-formal education in the ten educationally backward States and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age-group by 1995 form an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country. In addition, an externally funded project on primary education is under implementation in Andhra Pradesh and such assistance is also being explored for similar projects in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

## STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>India/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>INDIA</b> . . . . .	52.11	63.86	39.42
	<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	45.11	56.24	33.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	41.22	51.10	29.37
3.	Assam . . . . .	53.42	62.34	43.70
4.	Bihar . . . . .	38.54	52.63	23.10
5.	Goa . . . . .	76.96	85.48	68.20
6.	Gujarat . . . . .	60.91	72.54	48.50
7.	Haryana . . . . .	55.33	67.85	40.94
8.	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	63.54	74.57	52.46
9.	Jammu & Kashmir* . . . . .	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Karnataka . . . . .	55.98	67.25	44.34
11.	Kerala . . . . .	90.59	94.45	86.93
12.	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	43.45	57.43	28.39
13.	Maharashtra . . . . .	63.05	74.84	50.51
14.	Manipur . . . . .	60.96	72.98	48.64
15.	Meghalaya . . . . .	48.26	51.57	44.78
16.	Mizoram . . . . .	81.23	84.06	78.09
17.	Nagaland . . . . .	61.30	66.09	55.72
18.	Orissa . . . . .	48.55	62.37	34.40
19.	Punjab . . . . .	57.14	63.68	49.72
20.	Rajasthan . . . . .	38.81	55.07	20.84
21.	Sikkim . . . . .	56.53	64.34	47.23
22.	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	63.72	74.88	52.29
23.	Tripura . . . . .	60.39	70.08	50.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	41.71	55.35	26.02
25.	West Bengal . . . . .	57.72	67.24	47.15
	<b>Union Territories</b>			
1.	A & N Islands . . . . .	73.74	79.68	66.22
2.	Chandigarh . . . . .	78.73	82.67	73.61

1	2	3	4	5
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .		39.45	52.07	26.10
4. Daman & Diu . . . . .		73.58	85.67	61.38
5. Delhi . . . . .		76.09	82.63	68.01
6. Lakshadweep . . . . .		79.23	87.06	70.88
7. Pondicherry . . . . .		74.91	83.91	65.79

\*The 1991 Census has not yet been conducted in Jammu & Kashmir.

#### Amount for Slum Dwellers by DDA

1658. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for various schemes for Delhi's slum dwellers and weaker sections at the end of the financial year 1990-91 and the amount which remained unutilised;

(b) how does it compare with the unutilised amount allocated for welfare schemes by DDA at the end of 1989-90;

(c) the reasons for the non-utilisation of the allocated funds; and

(d) what steps contemplated by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Free Health Care and Hospital Services

1659. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn any programme to provide free health care and hospital services particularly in the areas where population continues to be below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the Central allocation proposed to be raised annually for Bihar State to implement the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Health care and Hospital services rendered by the Government throughout the country is free for all. Health is a State Subject under the constitution. However, with a view to further augmenting the efforts of the State Government for control/eradication of certain specific diseases, the Centre is providing some assistance to States/U.Ts through Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(c) Central Government is providing assistance to the State of Bihar through